Fair.

## When You Think

Of the five considerations that merit your attention in buying a Suit-fit, fabric, style, quality and price-there is nothing better in CHIL-DREN'S SPRING WEAR than ours.

The best and the prettiest novelties in Junior and Reefer Suits for boys from 3 to 8 years old. We are prouder of the handsome things in our Children's Department than of any we ever sold.

They're ready to look at, and ready to wear.

# THE WHEN

## With Natural Gas

There is no doubt of it that this is the most convenient way to cook; that is, if you have a

## STEEL RANGE MAJESTIC

We have tried gas in this great steel Range, and can recommend it to our patrons as the greatest cooking apparatus we have ever seen.

We are baking biscuits all day, and this Range can be seen in operation by the ladies. Remember that during the exhibit we

## Make a Special Price

On these Ranges, as we desire to place them in a large number of houses to introduce them. We serve biscuits and coffee, and have orchestral music all day.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Opposite the Capitol.

## BIG 4 ROUTE

Department of Indiana G. A. R. Encampment

At MUNCIE. MARCH 26, 27 and 28. \$1.65 For the Round Trip \$1.65

esponding rates from all points in In-Tickets good going March 25, 26 and good to return until March 29, in-

clusive.

Special trains will leave Indianapolis as follows: Department headquarters train, accompanied by the Knightstown Soldiers Home Band, will leave Indianapolis Tuesday, March 26, at 11:50 a. m., stop at all stations and reach Muncie at 2:10 p. m. This train will connect at Anderson with Michigan division trains in both directions. On account of the grand parade a special excursion train will leave Indianapolis at 7:15 a. m. Wednesday, March 27. stop at all stations and reach Muncie at 9:15 a. m. Returning, this train will leave Muncie at 7 p. m., March 27. and reach Indianapolis about 9:30 p. m. The department headquarters train will leave Muncie at 12 noon Friday, March 29. For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

## Best Line To CINCINNATI DAYTON, TOLEDO AND DETROIT.

No. 36, 12:30 am: No. 32, 9:15 am: No. 30, 11:45 am: No. 38, 7:30 pm: No. 34, 10:55 pm.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

#### THE CHICAGO SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, Arrive Chicago 7:40 a. m.

No. 10-Mouon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS,

No. 35-Vestibule, daily 3:25 a. m.

No. 35-Vestibule, daily 3:25 a. m.

No. 9-Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday. 11:20 a. m.

Pullman Vestibule Siceper for Chicago stands at test end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

Insurance Ca ROBT. MARTINDALE & CO.

84 E. Market Street. Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists Expert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial Teeth. Pathless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or Vitalized Air. Ladies' entrance (ground floor), Deni-son Hotel.

Sunday Journal By Mail, to Auy Address, Two Dollars per Annum

## WAGON WHEAT 54°

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 250 West Washington street 4

Luck Some people insist that there's nothing in luck,
And laugh the idea to scorn;
They say they have never had one little bit
Of luck since the day they were

Now one of these scoffers I met on the street, With a new pair of shoes in his indeed, most happy and

He said he was tickled to death And he didn't know where he'd have got (He had bought 'em of Geo. J. Marott.) He was headed, he said, for some

When with this happy thought he "They say that Marott sells the So I guess I'll just try him for huck." 26 and 28 E. Wash, street,

BLOW AT OPTION DEALING.

Decision by a Chicago Judge of Importance to Brokers.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- Judge Tuley handed down a decision to-day which is a step in advance of any yet filed affecting the question of option dealing on the Board of Trade or Stock Exchange. If the decision is upheld the methods of brokers will have to be revised. It will not be enough that brokers' clients may agree to take the stock, but all the facts and circumstances must justify the conclusion on the part of the brokers that the person dealing had the capacity to take and pay for the stuff, and actually and in good faith intended to take and pay for the same. If the decision should be carried to its legitimate conclusion it would tend to break up the whole business of dealing in

The case decided was that of Mrs. Mary Wallace vs. M. M. Jamieson & Co., stock brokers. In 1892 and 1893 Jamieson & Co., at the request of Mrs. Wallace, purchased for her 100 shares of Chicago Gas stock and 100 shares of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway stock, amounting to about \$20,000. A short time afterward the stock commenced to decline, and the firm called on Mrs. Wallace for margins. From time to time and prior to July 1, 1893, she but up all the money and property she bad, amounting to about \$10,000, as margin or collateral. The stocks continued to decline and finally the brokers sold the stock and her total loss amounted to all the margins she had put up and more too. She brought suit for recovery. It was contended by her solicitors that it was a gambling transaction and that it was a pover bling transaction, and that it was a gam-bling transaction, and that it was never the intention that she should take and pay for the stock, but that she would only deal in margins, and when they sold the stock they were to give her credit for the profits or charge her with the losses. The attorneys for Jamieson & Co. contended that the brokers, having actually bought and paid for the stock, it was not a gambling trans-action, and that they simply represented her

as her agent.

The court held there was no intention as between Mrs. Wallace and Jamieson & Co., that she should take and pay for the stock. The circumstances of the case showed clear-The circumstances of the case showed clearly that Jamieson & Co. never expected Mrs. Wallace to take and pay for the stock, but that they were only to account for profit and loss, and hence that it was a gambling transaction within the letter and the spirit of the statute. Jamieson & Co. prayed an appeal to the Appellate Court.

Brakeman Killed. PALESTINE, Tex., March 18.—The west-bound freight train which left here at 6:30 was wrecked at 8 o'clock this morning just north of Oakwoods. The engine was detached and overturned. Six cars were ditched and engineer F. Miller received slight injuries. Fireman Majors was hurt internally, and brakeman Frank Lennox was instantly killed. Conductor Denison escaped without internal conductor denison escaped.

without injury. Gov. Marvil and Son Dying. LAUREL, Del., March 18.—Governor Mar-vil's death seems now to be but a question of a few days, perhaps hours. The mem-bers of his family have given up all house

and it is conceded that nothing but the sick man's indomitable will keeps him alive. The change for the worse made its appearance this morning, when it become necessary to perform an operation for the purpose of relieving the heart of a drop-sical accumulation and since that time the Governor has been very weak. Dallas Marvil, the Governor's partner and only son, has also grown much worse and it is not believed that he will survive the parent, to whom he is devotedly attached.

MATRIMONIAL AGENT CONVICTED.

fold Pretty Heiresses at 25 Cents Apiece or Three for Half a Dollar.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- Warren F. Thompson, the matrimonial agent, who claims to be able to supply wives of dazzling beauty and unlimited wealth, was convicted in the United States Court here to-day of using the mails to defraud. He is the publisher of the matrimonial paper, Heart and Hand, and got himself into trouble by advertising heiresses at 25 cents apiece, three for half a dollar. Last January Thompson adver-tised to sell the addresses of six beautiful heiresses, some widows and some maidens, at the above terms, and the prosecution alleges he has been receiving several bushels of mail a day since. His arrest and conviction to-day resulted. Pending the hearing of a motion for a new trial sentence was withheld.

## POLICEMEN INDICTED

TWENTY-FIVE NEW YORKERS TO BE PUT ON THE RACK.

Report of the Extraordinary Grand Jury-Severe Arraignment of the Tribute Leviers.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- The extraordinary grand jury, which has been out since Jan. 7, reported to Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to-day. Foreman Leggett handed up a bunch of indictments, numbering twenty-five, and also a presentment censuring the police department. The grand jury was not discharged. The following passage occurs in the present-

"In circumstances the testimony offered has tended to show financial consideration and in some cases lax administration. In-deed, the publicity with which the law is violated and the immunity from arrest en-joyed by the lawbreakers is inconsistent with the law."

With the law."

The presentment alludes, at the outset, to the Lexow investigating committee as having spent many months in collecting evidence which, while ample to satisfy the public of existence of corruption, fell short in most cases of that which the law requires to establish guilt. The jury has examined several hundred witnesses. "In our opinion," the report says, "the great body of subordinate police officers are nonest and capable men, and their assistance in our investigation would doubtles have proved most valuable had we been able to demand it, but without proper orders, accompanied by honest suggestions from their superiors, no aid f this character was practicable. No such orders were given, although at the begin-ning of our session the co-operation of the executive officers of the department was not only invited but directly requested.

"Not only has this inactivity of the force itself proved a source of difficulty, but its attitude throughout has hindered us far more. The impression was created and supported by the source of the impression of the impression was created and supported by the source of the impression was created and supported by the source of t

more. The impression was created and sup-ported by most convincing facts that our labors in ferreting out and enabling the prosecution of unfaithful police officers, in-stead of being approved by the department, was an attack upon it. They whose duty it was to aid in detecting crime have united to prevent its detection. The influence of this apparently recognized antagonism upon a large number of the witnesses called upon by us was manifest. Many persons, themselves law breakers, who had been the victims of extortion and blackmail in the past, feared to speak, being apprehensive that their disclosures would be punished by greater persecution hereafter. During our entire session no police official, high or low, has volunteered one particle of aid, nor has any evidence whatever been forthcoming from police circles, except such as has been

drawn from unwilling witnesses." In conclusion the report says: "The fact that the executive head of the force has accumulated a considerable fortune as a result of favors granted in the performance of official duty may well have caused demoralization of the force under his command. The distinction between such forces." mand. The distinction between such favors and direct gratuities is not one that his As soon as it became known that Judge Ingraham had signed warrants for the in-dicted officials the corridors of the big build-Criminal lawyers who have defended the police cases were soon chand, but professed to have no business but were there simply through curios Men who have the reputation of being friendly to the police department were no-ticeable in the throng. When Judge Ingra-ham reached court, at 5 o'clock, there was a jam, but all who had assembled to hear the names of the indicted officials were disappointed, as court was immediately adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Rumor

one in authority would speak.

Bardlow S. Weeks, assistant district attorney, in company with another official from Colonel Fellows's office, called at poice headquarters at 5:45 o'clock. Both vis itors went directly to Superintendent Byrne's private office, where they remained a few moments. It was said that Mr. Weeks had in his custody warrants for the arrest of the indicted police officers, which he handed to the superintendent. Mr. Byrnes left the building shortly after the departure of Mr. Weeks. He declined to talk about the individuals or the presentment against himself, but said that there would be rests during the night. It was inferred from his statement that the indicted men would be notified privately to appear in the charges in the indictments and give bail Dr. Parkhurst expressed much satisfac to-night over the grand jury news presentments and the indictments," he said, "reaffirm with a very important addition the position taken by the grand jury of 1892. It is gratifying to know that the jurors are inclined to judge leniently the inferior ranks of the force, and it is just a confident to the force. the inferior ranks of the force, and it is just as satisfactory to know that the superior officers are to be held responsible for the corruption which permeates the department. The fact that only a comparatively limited number of indictments, seemingly, has been found, some of which, doubtless, when tried, will not issue in convictions, only goes to show that from the very nature of the case relief is not to be secured by the ordinary process of the courts, but that we are obliged to look for purification of the force in the medium of legislation. This, too, is the unfortunate position in which we are placed. The courts cannot do it and the Senators will not do it. If we can judge from appearances, the Lexow people at Alfrom appearances, the Lexow people at Al-bany would rather we should fester in po-lice rot than to surrender their hold on patronage. Legislative perquisites count more with them than municipal decency and cleanliness. A striking feature of the presentment is its brief but weighty characterization of the official iniquity practiced by the superintendent, made all the more effective by the fact that it is based entirely on the superintendent, and the superintendent is superintendent. entirely on the superintendent's own en-forced confession. This presentment, to-gether with the indictments, forms one more interesting and determined chapter in the

history of our municipal regeneration." Dr. Parkhurst added that there was a probablity, even likelihood, that the jury would return more indictments than those in the first lot. The jury is willing to sit until April I and continue the work. The ob-stinacy of police officers, he said, in refus-ing to give testimony had prevented as ing to give testimony had prevented as many indictments at the present time as had been expected.

The Oyer and Terminer grand jury has refused to indict Parkhurst's agents, Bennett and Whitney, Samuel Cohen and Jacob Liss for conspiracy, charged by Detective Sergeants McManus and Jacobs. Jacobs and McManus were arrested three weeks ago upon complaint of the Parkhurst agents for conspiring with Liss to commit a robbery. They were subsequently exonorated by the grand jury, and they then caused the arrest of the Parkhurst detectives. Counsel for Jacobs and McManus will try and have the case submitted to another grand jury.

ted to another grand jury. The Reorganization Bills.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.-Senator Bradley brought into the Senate this afternoon the police reorganization bills for New York, as reformed by the committee of ten of the New York Chamber of Commerce. There are three of them in all—the one to reorganize the department, that divorcing the election bureau from the police department, and the general police bill. They were introduced at the earliest opportunity, and, with slight objection by Mr. Lexow, were sent to the committee of the whole for consideration.

## \$75,000 SMART MONEY

DEMANDED FOR THE EXPULSION OF MR. HATCH FROM BLUEFIELDS.

British Ultimatum to Nicaragua That Will Kill the Monroe Doctrine if Permitted to Be Enforced.

WORK FOR MR. CLEVELAND

OPPORTUNITY TO DISPLAY HIS AMERICANISM AND DIPLOMACY.

England Also Endeavoring to Bulldoze Venezuela Into Parting with Some of Her Territory.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 18 .- The British government, through its minister here, has submitted an ultimatum to Nicaragua. It demands a cash indemnity of £15,000 as smart money to pay for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, British consular agent at Bluefields during the troubles there last year, and also the appointment of a commission to adjudicate damages sustained by the persons and property of British subjects who were expelled from the Mosquito reservation about the same time. By the terms of the ultimatum Great Britain is to name one of the commissioners and Nicaragua another and these two are to choose a third who shall not be a citizen of the United States. It was also made known that a British war ship is now on her way to Nicaragua to enforce these demands, which must be complied with within seven weeks from the 25th of February last, the date of the ultimatum.

What Will Cleveland Do?

WASHINGTON, March 18,-It is impossible to learn positively whether the State Department has been fully advised officially of the severe demands made on Nicaragua by Great Britain as reported in the cable dispatches dated from Managua, but from the fact that G neral Barrios, who was appointed a special embassador by the Nicaraguan government to endeavor to settle its differences with Great Britain, has been in Washington for a week and has paid several visits to the State Department in company with Dr. Guzman, the resident Nicaraguan minister, it is assumed that gard to the matter.

our own government is fully posted in re-It cannot be denied that this new indent, taken in connection with the hostile attitude of Great Britain towards our sister trouble of a character much more serious than the little incident of the Allianca, which has caused such a commotion. The administration is evidently about to be put in a position where it must lay down a new construction of the Monroe doctrine, or else abandon all concern in the future of the smaller republics of Central and South America. In Venezuela it is alleged that the British are steadily extending their boundary line and encroaching on Venezuelan territory in spite of the strong protests of the Venezuelan government and the repeated urging of the United States that the question of boundary should be settled by a resort to arbitration not of a part of the questions secluding the main issue as desired by Great Britain, but by the submission of "he whole issue. But there are also questions of indemnity arising in Venezuela, growing out of claims preferred by other European nations, and there are indications noted by officials here to show that these are being pressed by concerted action. Many of the claims for indemnity grow out of the failure of these republics to meet their obligations to foreign debtors, under the stress of hard times and the influence of the world-wide depression pear to be moving to codect these individual debts on their own account, it is a question process to go on. As to Nicaragua, it is felt that the terms of the British ultimatum are unduly severe. Besides, there is a citizens in the stipulation that none such the damage. On the whole, it is more probable that the President will interpose to of the ultimatum by an appeal to the British government, representing the great hardships that it would work to Nicaragua under the present depressed condition of her finances to prefer a demand for so large an indemnity as \$75,000.

SHORT-LIVED REBELLION.

Ezeta's Salvadorian Conspirators Promptly Shot or Hanged. SAN FRANCISCO, March 18 .- General Antonio Ezeta, who is safely housed in a comfortable hotel here, announces that a new rebellion in his interest has taken place in San Salvador. The last steamer from the south brought a letter to Ezeta stating that on Feb. 1 last President Gutierrez unearthed a conspiracy that had been hatched for the purpose of restoring Ezeta as head of the government of San Salvador. Under Gutierrez's orders all of the leading conspirators were shot. Among them were Colonels Barrios and Salgedi and Captain Mangandi. The chief of police was also immediately shot and agents for the government caused the arrest of many suspects. The letter adds that all the prisoners who were in fail since the last uprising were ordered to be hanged, and Ezeta believes that by this time the order has been executed. Colonel Vasquez, a supposed leader of the plotters, was hanged by a mob of indignant citizens, the letter states, and Ezeta has concluded that his followers chose an inopportune moment for their un-

Hohenlohe's Currency Declaration. LONDON, March 19 .- A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the Imperial Gazette makes the startling statement that the State Council in adopting Chancellor Von Hohenlohe's declaration on the currency question omitted the phrase, "Without prejudicing our imperial currency." The omission, however, is no indication that Germany has been converted to bimetallism. The declaration in the currency question that Chancellor Von Hohenlohe question that Chancellor Von Hoheniche read in the Reichstag was as follows: "Without prejudicing our imperial currency, one must confess that the differences in the value of gold and silver continue to react on our commercial life. Following, therefore, the tendencies that led to the appointment of a silver commission, I am ready to consider in conjunction with the federal governments whether we cannot enter on a friendly interchange of opinion as to common remedial measures with the other states which are chiefly interested in maintaining the value of silver."

Colombian Revolution at an End. COLON, March 18 .- A telegraphic message received here from President Caro. dated Bogota, announces that the revolution in the republic of Colombia is ended. The triumph of General Reis, the commander of the government forces, over the rebels has been complete, the decisive engagement being near Medaga, in the department of Santander. The rebels, numbering three thousand, who were defeated by General Mateurs at Suata, in the province of

Socorro, and who afterwards retreated to-wards Bocayas, have surrendered to Gen-eral Mateurs.

Place for Herbert Bismarck. BERLIN, March 18 .- General Von Worler, German embassador to Russia, has en recalled. It is reported that he will be succeeded by Count Herbert Bismarck.
General Von Werder, according to a dispatch from Berlin, on Jan. 2, was reported to have been absent from the gathering of German officers at the Berlin arsenal on Jan. 1 when, as usual on New Year's day, they were addressed by Emperor William, and it is stated that the General had tendered his resignation to the Emperor. tendered his resignation to the Emperor.

Campos in Charge of Madrid. MADRID, March 18.-The Justicia and Ideal, newspapers, are to be prosecuted before a court-martial on account of articles which they have published reflecting on the conduct of army officers. Marshal Martinez Campos to-day summoned all the officers of the garrison, and, in a vigorous speech, announced that as captain general he should inexorably exact observance of the law and enforce discipline.

Prince Komatsu's Headquarters. LONDON, March 18 .- A dispatch to the Times from Kobe, which will be published to-morrow, says that Prince Komatsu, commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies, has been ordered to proceed to China and to establish his principal headquarters probably at Port Arthur. The Emperor remains at Hiroshima.

The Porte has acceded to the request of the powers that they be allowed to have their own interpreters at the sitting of the Armenian commission at Moosh. M. Adolphe Carnot, brother of the late President Carnot, has been elected a mem-ber of the French Academy of Sciences, in succession to the late Count Ferdinand De

Grand Duke George, of Russia, the Czare-witch, brother of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived at Algiers from Livadia. He will remain in Algeria for the benefit of his Owing to the heavy fall in the price of sugar the Netherlands government has pre-sented to the States General a bill suspending for a year from June 1 the ex-port duties on sugar grown in the Dutch

A consistory was held at Rome yester-day and the Pope preconsised sixty-five archbishops and bishops, including the archbishop of St. Beniface, Canada, and the bishop of St. Johns. The creation of new cardinals was postponed until the next consistory, which will probably be held in the autumn.

MINNEAPOLIS TAKEN IN.

An Alleged Fraud Arrested on Charges of Forgery and Larceny.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 18 .- During the Hayward murder trial a tall man about fifty years, with gray side whiskers, and giving his name as A. F. Hudson, secured admission several times by claiming to represent the Associated Press and the San Francisco Examiner. He was a pleasing conversationalist, and talked like a man who had traveled far and seen much. He claimed to be an old soldier, and to have enlisted at the age of seventeen. During his stay in Minneapolis he formed acquaintances among the church people, and finally delivered an address at the First Baptist Church on mission work in Paris. He had been engaged by John T. Barnum, a trunk manufacturer, to talk at the Cen-tral Baptist Church, when his claims to be-ing a representative of the Associated Press became known on Newspaper row. The agent at once notified Mr. Barnum that Hudson was in no way connected with the Associated Press. Hudson was warned beforehand in some way, and left at once for Duluth, after having persuaded Mr. Barnum to cash a check for \$40 on the First National Bank of St. Joseph. The next morning he was arrested in Duluth and brought back. Papers were found on his person showing him to have served under the name of J. E. Dodge as a Columbia of the person of the provide fair. This morning bian guard at the world's fair. This morning he was arraigned on two indictments, one charging him with passing a forged check and the other with larceny. Ball in each case was fixed at \$500 and the trials set for next Friday and Monday.

NEW GOLD FIELD.

Discovery of a Mormon Teacher and

Pupils While Studying Geology. NEW YORK, March 18 .- There arrived last night a young man who, since Wednesday morning last, has been flying towards this city at the fastest possible rate with a piece of highly interesting news. His name is Thomas Gordon and he is a member of the co-operative community of Liberal Mormons, at Bluff, San Juan county, Utah. He is a school teacher and took his pupils on a geological expedition along the San Juan river. They dug up a number of nuggets and some flake gold. All pursuits were suspended and the entire colony went to the banks on noon of Monday and, at the close of daylight on Tuesday, there had been taken from the river bed there had been taken from the river bed by the use of the most primitive methods, gold in flakes and tiny nuggets to the value of \$2,300. A meeting of the elders decided to dispatch the school teacher to New York with letters to influential friends. Gordon left Bluff last Wednesday and with a single change of horses, reached Durango, Col., eighty-two miles, the nearest rall-road point, in time to catch the fast train on Thursday. He declines to discuss the Thursday. He declines to discuss the

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 18.-Mr. Hammond, delegate to the constitutional conven tion from San Juan county, was shown the story telegraphed from New York about the rich gold find on the San Juan river. He acterizes the story as a fake, and says no such man as Gordon is known in his county.

### PARADE OF IRISHMEN.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration at New York-Anti-Flag Bill Denounced. NEW YORK, March 18.-Irishmen in this city were especially favored to-day by the glorious weather that marked the occasion on which they celebrate the memory of Erin's patron saint. The green flag was displayed all over the city. The principal event of the day was the big parade of the United Irish Societies. The streets were crowded with spectators, forty-eight divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians taking part in the parade. There were also present the members of the County Derry Society, the County Monaghan Society, Companies A and C of the Hibernian ciety, Companies A and C of the Hibernian Rifles, County Sligo and County Limerick Societies. When the procession reached No. 7 Fifth avenue, Mayor Strong was standing on the front steps of his residence. As the procession passed, the Mayor frequently raied his hat and bowed. Cheers greeted him at intervals from along the line. A reviewing stand was at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway. On this were Recorder Goff, President Jeroloman, of the Board of Aldermen, and a number of aldermen.

Games were held later at Lyon Park and there were a number of dinners and con-

Games were held later at Lyon Park and there were a number of dinners and concerts to-night. At Lyon Park, Chairman G. J. McManus, in his address, referred to the bill passed by the Legislature prohibiting the raising of the Irish flag over the City Itali. "For as many years as I can remember," he said, "the green flag with a harp, but no crown has intermingled in the breeze with the American flag; and I say, now, it was never a disgrace to the American flag either." He said the passage of the bill was an outrage and believed that the burning of Jones Wood coliseum, where the bill originated, was the direct expression of disapproval by God of the bill.

The grand Irish national festival and games, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York city, and county, was held in Sulzer's Harlem River Park and Casino. River Park and Casino.

Hibernian Society Banquet. PHILADELPHIA, March 18.-The onehundred-and-twenty-fourth anniversary dinner of the Hibernian Society for the Relief of Emigrants from Ireland was held at the Continental Hotel to-night. Hon. Hillary B. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, the chief guest of honor, sat at the right of Mayor Stuart, the president of the society, and ex-Congressman McAleer at his left.

Among the guests were United States Senator Faulkner. Congressman John B. Robinson, Deputy Commissioner of Pansions Murphy, Director of the Mint Preston, Dr. Henry C. McCook, president of the Scotch-

retary Herbert responded to "The United States." The speech was on patriotic lines and contained no marked allusion to Irish affairs. During the course of the banquet Gen. St. Clair Mulholland, in behalf of the society, presented to the city of Philadelphia the portrait of John Barry, first commodore of the United States navy. Toasts were drunk standing to the "Immortal memory of St. Patrick" and "The immortal memory of Washington." J. Duross O'Brien. of this city, responded to the toast of "Ireland;" James M. Peck to "Pennsylvania;" James W. King to "The Press;" General Wagner to "Our Sister Societies."

Carried Rifles in Their ende. BOSTON, March 18 .- Twerve ers of he Anthe Sarsfield Guards, belonging cient Order of Hibernians, carried rifles in the parade held here last night. As a result Capt. James A. Murphy will be summoned to appear in court and answer to the charge of unlawfully carrying firearms. The rifles which were carried had been rendered useless by puncturing the barrels just above the stock. The men declare that the arms they carried were not firearms within the meaning of the law.

EDISON WILL INVESTIGATE IT.

Newly-Discovered Gaseous Constituent of the Air Called Argon.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- As soon as Thos. A. Edison can find the time he means to learn something about argon, the newly discovered gaseous constituent of the atmosphere. Mr. Edison says that he not only believes in the discovery of Lord only believes in the discovery of Lord Raleigh and his coworkers, but thinks it probable that further experiments will disclose other new elements in the air. "To tell the truth;" said the electric wizard, "the discovery of argon is a fresh evidence of how little we know even of the commonest matters. The air has been analyzed over and over again for half a century without suspecting that it held any new elements." Mr. Edison explained that his investigations concerning his incandescent lamp showed him phenomena which could only be explained on the hypothesis of a new element. But he was unable to say whether argon was responsible for those phenomena.

### HEROD RENOMINATED

APPOINTED FIRST SECRETARY OF LEGATION AT TOKIO.

An Indiana Republican Who Is Likely to Remain in Office Despite Voorhees and Turple.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 18.-President Cleveland to-day appointed Mr. Joseph Herod, of Indianapolis, to be first secretary of legation at Tokio. Mr. Herod, it will be remembered, was nominated by Mr. Cleveland for the same office-a promotion honestly won by merit-during the last session of Congress, but his nomination was hung up by the Indiana Senators from pique at the affront which they believed Mr. Cleveland put upon them by sending Mr. Herod's name to the Senate on the very day of their indecent errand to the White House to importune the President to appoint a successor to Minister Gray, when that official's dead body was not yet in its tomb. Mr. Cleveland to-day appointed Mr. Herod to the office to which he could only nominate him as long as the Senate was in session. Mr. Herod's appointment holds good until the end of the next session of Congress. Should the Senate reject Mr. Herod when Congress meets next December Mr. Cleveland is not compelled to appoint his successor and Mr. Herod will remain in office until Congress adjourns, when the President can immediately reappoint him.

An analagous case is that of United States Dist. let Attorney Marbury, of Maryland, Mr. Marbury was appointed by President Cleveland during the second session of the Fifty-third Congress. He was a bifof the Fifty-taird Congress. He was a bit-ter enemy of both the Maryland Senators, and they held up his nomination until the session closed. Mr. Cleveland immediately appointed Mr. Marbury district attorney, who at once entered on his duties. When Congress met last December in its third sestion Mr. Marbury's name was a second time sent to the Senate. He was hung up until Congress adjourned, meanwhile calm-ly enjoying possession of his office. When Congress adjourned to-day two weeks ago Mr. Marbury was still unconfirmed, like Mr. Herod. The next day Mr. Cleveland appointed him a second time, and when the next Congress meets in December Mr. Marbury's will be one of the first nominations sent to the Senate, just as will Mr. Herod's. In both cases these gentlemen will probably be allowed to remain unconfirmed, as it is not believed to be in the proper programme to bave either of them definitely rejected. In any event, they cannot be ousted from office by any deed of hostile Senators until the expiration of their terms at the end of the session, when Mr. Cleve-

land will promptly reappoint, thus keeping up the farce of recess appointment and Senate nomination until a Republican President puts an end to the whole puerile Other appointments made by the President to-day were: Henry A. C. Emery, a citizen of the United States, to be interpreter to the consulate of the United States at Ningapo, China; George F. Smithers, a citizen of the United States. citizen of the United States, to be inter-preter to the consulate of the United States at Osaka and Hioga, Japan.

BIBLE FOR CELESTIALS.

Holy Scriptures to Be Translated Into the Wenli Language.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- At the meeting of the board of managers of the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal Church last week it was voted to make a grant for the publication of the holy Scriptures into the classical Venli language of China, which Bishop Samuel I. S. Schereschwsky, late bishop to China, has just completed after long years of preparation. The work on which Bishop Schereschwsky has been en-gaged has attracted the attention of the scholars on both sides of the Atlantic, and the publication of his translation of the Bible into the Wenli language is being awaited with interest. For many years Bishop Schereschwsky was one of the mis-Bishop Schereschwsky was one of the missionarles of the Episcopal church in the Chinese empire and was made Bishop of Shanghai in 1877. The Wenli is the written, but unspoken language of China. It is understood by the Chinese in all parts of the empire, by the natives of Corea and many of the inhabitants of Japan.

Ties on the Track.

LEMARS, Ia., March 18.-The Illinois Central fast mail east last night ran into a pile of ties placed on the track near Mar-cus with the evident intent of wrecking the train, which was going at a high rate of speed on a down grade. Most of the ties were knocked off the track, and no injury resulted except a damaged pilot. The offenders were not caught. Many passengers' lives would certainly have been lost had the train left the track, as Whisky had the train left the track, as Whisky Slough bridge was only a few yards from where the obstruction was placed on the

NOGALES. A. T., March 18.—News comes here from Minas Prietas, Sonoro, Mexico, that an explosion of giant powder had occurred in the Verde mine there, which killed and fatally wounded four miners. The men were blown with terrifile force against the sides of the mine and crushed out of all semblance to humanity. Their names were John Rea, John Masse, B. Senig and Angel Capalini.

Four Miners Killed.

Embezzler Sentenced. ELLSWORTH, Kan., March 18,-The case of ex-County Treasurer Dick, charged with embezzling \$35,000 from Ellsworth county, was called in the district court to-day. He withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty. He was sentenced

Forty "Saloonists" Arrested. CINCINNATI, March 18.-Forty galoon keepers were arrested yesterday at the insti-gation of the Law and Order League for the violation of the Sunday closing law, No jury could be secured to-day to try any one of them, and all the cases were nollied.

to four years in the penitentlary by Judge

## UNCONFIRMED STORY

ANOTHER ALLEGED OUTRAGE BY A SPANISH WAR VESSEL.

American Schooner with " Crew of Sixteen Men Reported to Have Been Sunk Off Cubn.

THE ALLIANCA INCIDENT

LIPS OF GRESHAM AND HIS SUBOR-DINATES NOW SEALED TIGHT.

Effort to Keep Secret Spain's Reply Secretary's Demands-Strength of Cuban Insurgents.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 18 .- A letter has been received here from Cuba stating that the Spanish gunboat Alcedo fired on and sunk a supposed American schooner off Puerto Padre, Gibara, with sixteen people aboard. It is rumored that the schooner was from Key West. The schooner Golden Hind, of Key West, which left here several weeks ago for a cargo of fruit, with a crew of sixteen men, had to pass Puerto Padre, and may have been the vessel in question. The schooners Louise Hastings and Lillie also sailed for fruit several days ago, but neither had sixteen men in

The latest news from Cuba is that the government has captured a schooner loaded with arms and ammunition at Havana, which was to go to Santiago De Cuba. At Santa Clara several rifles were captured hidden away in the fields.

Dolores Aledo, a young Cuban girl, has been confined in prison for aiding in the concealment of arms at San Necolas street, Havana, several days ago. A lieutenant of volunteers, owner of the Cafe Ingles, was also jailed for his connection with this af-

From Another Source. NEW YORK, March 18 -- A dispatch from Tampa, Fla., to the Herald says: Passengers on the steamer which arrived from Havana bring news of reports in circulation there of further depredations by Spanish cruisers on American vessels along the Cuban coast. The latest report is to the effect that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto del Padre. It is reported that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen persons, perished with it. It is not known whether the schooner had arms or carried an expedition for the Cubans, It was re-ported in Havana that the schooner had salled from Key West. Inquiries, however, fail to show that any boat is missing or unreported except those engaged in legiti-mate trade. Many sailed recently for West Indian ports with fruit cargoes. Puerto del Padre is a harbor on the northeast coast of Cuba, in latitude 21 degrees 17 minutes north, longitude 76 degrees 42 minutes west. It has a long, narrow entrance, and affords excellent anchorage. It is not far from the place where the Spanish gun-boat fired on the Allianca.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel, Capt.
Duenas has sailed for Havana. It is be-lieved she has withdrawn on account of the

Allianca affair. The Story Discredited. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The State Department has had no information from official sources touching the report that the Spanish cruiser Arcedo fired on and sank a small American schooner off the Cuban coast, and the report finds little credence here. The naval register shows that the Arcedo is a small boat built in Spain in 1883, and of about nine knots speed. It is not known whether she is in Cuban waters. Other sources of information than the State Department are likewise without any information in the matter, and discredit it.

## MAINTAINING SECRECY.

No News Permitted to Lenk from the

Sinte Department. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- An impenetrable mystery surrounds the negotiations between the State Department and the Spanish government on the Allianca affair, It seems to have been borne in upon the officials of the State Department from the Secretary down, that in the present excited state of public feeling in this country, better progress can be made towards a peaceable settlement of the incident by keeping various notes secret than by giving publicity to them before a conculsion has been reached. Therefore, the only response to definite inquiries that can be obtained is a positive refusal to discuss the subject in any aspect, and whether or not any action has yet been taken by the Spanish government in the direction of issuing instructions to its naval officers to refrain from further interference with American shipping will probably be learned first from Havana, from which point the orders will be distributed. As the little gunboats are widely scattered along the Cuban coast and neighboring waters it will not be an easy task to communicate these orders speedily to all of them, so it is just possible there may be some further incident, similar to the Allianca affair before the orders are made known to the Spanish naval commanders. It appears, in the light of events of this kind in the past, that the commanding officer of the smaller crafts are not always of a high degree of intelligence or rank, for in cases where they have detained American ships they have found it necessary to hold the ships for several days in order that they might fall in with another and larger cruiser with an officer aboard of sufficient intelligence to read and past on the adequacy of the captive's papers.

The general impression here this evening is that the Allianca incident has already is that the Allianca incident has already passed the acute phase and may be safely left to diplomatic adjustment in the ordin-ary course. The Spanish Minister has in advance assured the State Department that advance assured the State Department that if Spain was wrong in the matter she would speedly and voluntarily make all proper reparation; and it is not doubted that if she has not already done so, Spain will soon instruct her naval officers to abstain from stopping American ships. The only questions then left to be settled will be questions of fact as to the location of the Allianca when she was first signalled. The exact attitude toward her of the Spanish cruiser and the question of international law as to the right of search inside of the marine league, the last only in case it is shown that the Allianca was within that limit.

President Cleveland conferred at noon resentative McCreary, until recently chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, was also present. It is understood that the status of negotiations with Spain was gone over. The statement was made that the present aspect of the subject was such as to give assurance to the authorities that there would be no trouble of a serious character between the United States and Spain Spain.

Secretary Gresham was closeted all morning with State Department officers and other persons concerning diplomatic happenings since his illness. In answer to inquiries on the Allianca affair, Mr. Landis, his private secretary, said that Secretary Gresham authorized a formal denial to be made of reports that he had received from Minister Taylor any answer to the Secretary's note demanding an explanation or apology from Spain.

note demanding an explanation or apology from Spain.

Senor Muruaga, the Spanish Minister, declined to see callers or to receive any measures to-day. In response to urgent requests for information on the Allianca affair and the answer of Spain a note from the Minister was presented to all inquirers saying: "Excuse me. I have nothing further for publication." Among the callers on the Minister was Mr. Gray, former owner of the Allainca, but he, too, was unable to secure an interview. He next went to the State Department. Mr. Gray was receiver of the American and Brazilian Steamship Company which operated the Allianca and sold her to her pessent owners. He speaks in